Forecast of 1947 Investment By Canadian Business

Presented to Parliament by
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, M.P.,
Minister of Reconstruction
and Supply



OTTAWA
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PREFACE

This report releases some of the work done by this Department in interpreting the 1947 business outlook for Canada. One of the most important determinants of the level of business at any time is the volume of investment being undertaken by business (and by government). Business management, when planning construction or new installations, has to look ahead and gauge as accurately as it can, the prospects of its own industry and its own firm. it does by taking account of export prospects, of home consumption, of returns, costs, taxes and all the other conditions that affect present and prospective profits, and that therefore determine whether a given piece of new investment is likely to be worthwhile or not. In planning new investment, especially durable investments like new factories or machines, management has to try to estimate the probable returns and prospects over a good many years ahead. This report attempts to summarize the investment intentions and related expenditures of Canadian business (excluding direct government) for the calendar year 1947, and as such it reflects the judgment of business enterprise on prospects not merely for 1947, but for some time later.

The report is based on a survey made of some 12,000 firms, the firms having been asked to state separately, their intended capital expenditures and their intended repair and maintenance expenditures in 1947. Capital expenditures include the aggregate outlay for additions, replacements and major alterations to all structures and equipment. Repair and maintenance expenditures include all outlay for upkeep of structures and equipment charged during the year to repair and maintenance account. Business groups covered by the survey include manufacturing, mining, logging, utilities (including all forms of transportation), construction, banking, and large segments of the retail, wholesale and service inclustries.

The capital expenditures intended by business enterprises of all kinds in 1947, together with residential and institutional construction, appear to involve an outlay which would, if realized, exceed accomplishments in 1946 by about 53 per cent. But since the intended expenditures for repairs and maintenance in 1947 show little change over last year, the total expenditures proposed would, if achieved, exceed the 1946 outlay by some 34 per cent. These large capital and repair expenditures reflect the circumstances peculiar to the transition period and may not continue at this high rate once the deferred demands for consumer and capital goods have been met.

The realization of this program, unless materially affected by adverse economic developments either at home or abroad, will to a large extent depend on the ability of producers of basic and building materials to provide adequate supplies of the materials essential to the execution of the investment program. Accordingly an analysis of the probable supplies of basic and building materials in 1947 has also been prepared by this Branch. The results of that study indicate production increases for most items varying between 10 and 30 per cent. (See "Production of Basic and Building Materials in Canada, Outlook, 1947".) In spite of promised improvements in the supply of building materials, business is likely to experience in 1947, as in the previous year, some difficulties in carrying out its investment plans.

A report covering investment intentions in 1946 was released by this Branch late in that year. But in order to be of service to industry, to Government,

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and to students of business activity, the report has to be released early in the year. The co-operation of business enterprise in providing us with prompt information has made it possible for us to release this statement of the 1947 intentions early in the year.

The report shows the investment intentions of business for the calendar year 1947, with comparative data for the years 1945 and 1946. The returns of the actual investment made by all firms in 1946 are not yet available in detail to the Government, but this Branch has made a sample survey of the investment actually achieved in 1946. Thus comparisons can be made between 1947 and 1946 intentions, and between 1947 intentions and the 1946 achievement. These figures are shown also for certain regions, thus accounting for the bulkiness of the tabular material in Section II.

The factual information in this report was obtained from questionnaires circularized among business enterprises in Canada by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, which assisted also in the assembling of the data gathered. The report was prepared by Mr. V. J. Macklin and Mr. M. J. Mahoney, of the Economic Research Branch, Department of Reconstruction and Supply.

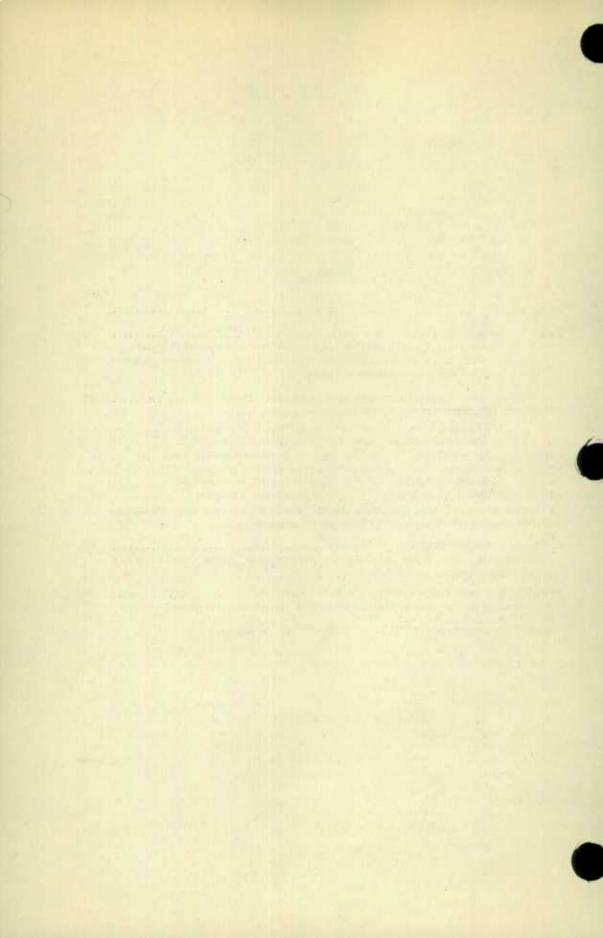
STEWART BATES.

Acting Director-General, Economic Research Branch, Department of Reconstruction and Supply.

Ottawa, March, 1947.

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PART I. INVESTMENT FORECAST FOR 1947

Capital Expenditures in Recent Years,

During past decades, investment in capital goods underwent great expansion during prosperity years. Investment in Canada in physical durable assets (excluding direct government outlay) rose sharply during the boom of the late 1920's and reached \$1,1 billions in 1929. By 1933, expenditures of this type had declined to \$218 millions. They then turned upward, reaching \$632 millions in 1937, followed by a moderate reduction in the next two years. In 1939, non-governmental investment in physical durable assets comprised 9 per cent of the Gross National Product of \$5,5 billions achieved in that year.

In the years following 1939, production and national income expanded rapidly as a result of wartime conditions. There was a consequent impetus to capital-goods investment, not only in munitions and related industries, but in other fields where the war-induced increase in the national income raised production substantially above that of the pre-war years. However, the large-scale war requirements for basic materials kept the production of capital goods to the minimum necessary for the successful prosecution of the war. Consequently, an accumulation of needs for capital goods took place among the industries less essential for war.

In spite of this postponement of capital formation, the requirements for war production alone necessitated a large investment program, particularly during the early years of the war. Investment in physical durable assets by the nongovernmental sector of the economy stood at \$842 millions in 1941, and receded to but moderately lower levels for the next three years. With the end of the war the demand for capital goods was accentuated not only by the accumulation of replacement needs, but also because of the requirements of an expanded and altered peacetime market. These extensive demands could not be filled immediately. Time was required for the necessary reorganization of the nation's productive facilities. Reconversion of industry which had commenced before V-E Day was speeded up with the conclusion of the war in August, 1945. In the transition period that followed, plans were made for re-equipment, modernization and expansion of industry to meet civilian needs. It is against this background of readjustment of Canadian industry from war to peace that the forecast of capital expenditure for the calendar year 1947, presented with comparable statistics for 1945 and 1946, should be interpreted.

The next section discusses the intended investment in capital goods and the following section deals with capital, repair and maintenance expenditures combined.

Forecast of Capital Expenditures in 1947 , -

By a special survey (see Appendices for details), the 1947 investment programs of a major portion of business enterprise have been obtained. According to the results of the survey, aggregate new capital expenditures amounting to \$1,034 millions are planned by these business groups for 1947 (see Summary-Table 1—Item 6). This total (covering the surveyed group only) represents an increase of 70 per cent over the estimated value of investment actually achieved during 1946. The most marked expansion appears likely to take place in the mining industry, where the expected outlay is several times that of the previous year. In utilities the investment planned for 1947 is nearly twice that

accompushed in 1946. A substantial increase, 73 per cent, is also indicated for the construction industry, and for a number of commercial groups covered in the survey. In spite of some decline of output and employment in manufacturing following the conclusion of the war, good business prospects for 1947 are inducing this important group of industries to plan an investment program 48 per cent greater than that undertaken in 1946. Woods operations alone of the principal groups covered have indicated a moderate decline in the expected value of investment during the coming year.

For those private sectors not included in the survey, independent estimates have been made of what might be considered reasonable objectives for the year, aking into account the availability of materials and other relevant considerations. Adding this estimate to the amounts provided by the above survey, there results a total of \$1,739 millions which approximates the aggregate demand in 1947 for new physical durable assets (excluding the governmental sector of the economy). This amount is 53 per cent above the corresponding outlay achieved during 1946. An investment program of this magnitude reflects not only the need for replacement, modernization and expansion of industry, but also a healthy optimism about economic development in the future on the part of business enterprise. The expansion indicated, however, is so substantial over a short period of time that the question arises as to the desirability of a sharp increase in investment activity that may be followed by a serious decline once market prospects lose their present buoyancy.

The substantially increased volume of capital expenditures, represented by this investment program immediately raises a question as to the likelihood of its full realization. The 1946 experience, as shown by reports from some 375 leading companies in Canada, indicates that the investment actually achieved during the year amounted to 75 per cent of that forecast by these companies early in the year. Anticipated repair and maintenance expenditures were fully achieved, resulting in an 86 per cent realization of total capital repair and maintenance expenditures. It is apparent that a major factor contributing to the incomplete realization of the forecast of new investment in 1946 was the shortage of building and other basic materials and of components associated with reconversion. Some 1946 intentions were frustrated also by industrial disputes that, in their entirety, could scarcely have been foreseen when the individual forecasts were made. Accordingly in 1946, the first year in which this enquiry was made, there is no evidence to suggest that the reporting businesses had inflated their investment intentions when making their statistical returns. The magnitude of the 1947 investment intentions may reflect therefore the attempt to hasten the new capital expenditures delayed by the war, in addition to the new capital expenditures normally associated with a boom of this kind.

With respect to probable realization in 1947 another survey recently conducted shows that producers of the principal basic and building materials expect during 1947 to increase their aggregate production by amounts varying generally from 10 to 30 per cent over the 1946 levels. It seems probable that this increased domestic output will be supplemented by larger imports of some supplies customarily obtained from abroad. A moderate increase in the supply of certain "key" materials may permit a more than proportionate increase in aggregate investment, particularly when allowance is made for the substitution of materials that may occur in some instances. It is unlikely, however, that the available volume of supplies, though considerably improved over the previous year, will be sufficient physically to support an overall increase of 53 per cent in the intended volume of business investment in 1947. Scarcity of labour skills, particularly in the construction industry, may constitute a further hindrance to the realization of the investment intentions. On the other hand anticipated

W Basic and Building Material Production in Canada, Ondbok, 1947. Department of Reconstruction and Supply.

SUMMARY TABLE 1.—NEW INVESTMENT IN DURABLE PHYSICAL ASSETS (EXCLUDING DIRECT GOVERNMENT), CANADA, 1945 TO 1947

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	1945 (preliminary actual)	1946 (estimated actual)	1947 (forecast)
1		Amount \$ millions	Amount	Amount 8 millions
1		18:00 OF	7 000 ans	The cur ors
1 7	Manufacturing	171	300	443
2 /	Mining.	15	14	47
3	Mining. Woods operations	16	21	17
4	Utilities	I17	217	432
5	Construction industry and commercial groups covered in survey(1)	30	56	95
6	Total business enterprise covered in survey (Items 1 to 5) Remaining commercial groups(3) and agriculture (excluding	349	608	1,034
	housing)	167	215	258
8	Total of all business enterprise other than residential real estate (Items 6 and 7).		823	1 000
9	Institutions and residential buildings(3)	226	312	1, 292 447
10	Total investment in durable physical assets (excluding direct government) (Items 8 and 9)	742	1,135	1,739

⁽¹⁾ Includes construction companies, banks, warehousing, wholesale establishments, chain retail stores (including chain restaurants, chain service stations, etc.), department stores, laundry and dry cleaning establishments and theatres.

(2) Includes independent stores, hotels, garages, office buildings, recreation halls and all other commercial establishments not covered in Item 5.

(a) Includes residential construction by Wartime Housing Ltd.

repair and maintenance expenditures which make competing demands for building materials and skilled labour, appear to be not much larger in 1947 than those made in 1946. Thus most of the increase in the supply of building materials is likely to go into new investment. Taking account of all these factors, it still appears that in 1947, as in the previous year, business enterprises will find it lifficult to realize fully their investment intentions as indicated by their early year plans.

Although some of the intentions may not be realized during 1947, it is nevertheless likely that the business investment program will involve an increased portion of the nation's productive facilities and will contribute correspondingly to the maintenance of a high level of national income and employment.

Many conditions apart from the above-mentioned physical limits, may arise during the year to defeat the intentions. The actual investment made by a firm may exceed or fall short of the initial, stated intentions, and in some instances the discrepancy between intention and realization may prove to be large. As time passes, and if these surveys are continued, the degree of discrepancies between investment intentions and actual outlays will become evident, and they will differ between industries (and therefore areas) according to the complex of conditions that has operated from year to year. In interpreting the gross totals, or in making comparisons between industries (or areas), careful attention must be given to the conditions that cause intentions to be breached or observed—changes in export or domestic prospects, changes in prices or costs that reduce profit prospects and so on through all factors that have a bearing on the future economic situation.

Forecast of Capital, Along with Repair and Maintenance Expenditures for 1947

In Support Table 2 repair and maintenance expenditures have been added to new capital expenditures to show the aggregate outlay on replacements, additions, and upkeep, of capital goods for those business groups covered in the

Variendes business fromps covered by the 1947 surrey of available regions to propos for which expenditures are

SUMMARY TABLE 2.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES OF BUSINESS ENTERPRISES COVERED BY THE SURVEY, BY TYPE OF ENTERPRISE, CANADA, 1945 1945 1947

	C Entered 240	1 hours	3 9 /	
Item No.	Type of Enterprise	1945 (pre- liminary actual)	1946 (estimated actual)	1947 (forecast)
		Amount \$ theusands	Amount \$thousands	Amount \$ thousands
		\$.000	8:00	\$17:0
1	Manufacturing	171, 183	299,758	442,700
	Repair	213, 447	213,028	194,400
	Total	384,630	512,786	637, 100
2	Mining Capital	14,971	13,632	47,431
-	Repair	31,282	17,757	35,011
	Total	46,253	31,389	82,442
3	Woods operations	15, 565	20,890	16,829
0	Repair	5,371	19,926	8,602
	Total	20,936	40,816	25, 431
4	Utilities	117, 427	216, 843	431.977
	Repair	325, 837	276, 524	330, 597
	Total	443, 264	493, 367	762,574
5	Commercial and Construction Industry 0, Capital	30,000	55,500	94, 620
	Repair	37,000	38,500	40,750
	Total	67,000	94,000	135,370
6	Total (Items 1 to 5)	349,146	606, 623	1,033,557
	Repair	612,937	565, 735	609, 550
	Total	962,083	1, 172, 358	1,642.917
				-

^{**}D Includes construction companies, banks, warehousing, wholesale establishments, chain retail stores (includes chain restaurants, chain service stations, etc.), department stores, laundry and dry cleaning establishments and theatres. Excludes independent stores, hotels, garages, office buildings and recreation halls.

SUMMARY TABLE 3.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES OF BUSINESS ENTERPRISES COVERED BY THE SURVEY, BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE, CANADA, 1945 TO 1947

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	1945 (pre- liminary actual) Amount thousands	1946 (estimated actual) Amount \$ thousands	(forecast) Amount \$thousands
	Capital Expenditures—		1	
1	Construction	174,572	247,634	364,765
2	Machinery and equipment		358, 989	668,792
3	Sub-total (Items 1 and 2)		606,623	1,033,557
	Repair and Maintenance Expenditures—		1	
4	Construction.		244, 466	212, 321
5	Machinery and equipment		321, 269	397,039
6	Sub-total (Items 4 and 5)		565,735	609,360
	Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures—			1
7	Construction.		492,100	577,086
8	Machinery and equipment		680, 258	1,065,831
9	Total (Items 3 and 6)		1, 172, 358	1,642,917

1947 survey. Since the production of new capital goods, and the repair and maintenance of existing ones generally, have to be supplied from the same basic productive facilities, the total figure provides an indication of the total demands that may be placed on the capital-goods industries and labour.

Repair and maintenance expenditures anticipated by business enterprise for 1947 are, in aggregate, but slightly above the actual outlay made during 1946. Allowing for new investment as well as repair and maintenance, expenditures anticipated for 1947 are 40 per cent above the level achieved in 1946, a somewhat lower percentage increase than applies to capital outlay, taken separately, for the same group of industries.

While the survey provides the above result, account has to be taken of those parts of the economy that were not surveyed, in order to estimate the total expenditures (new investment, repair and maintenance) of all Canadian business. On the assumption that anticipated repair and maintenance expenditures in those groups not covered by the survey bear the same relationship to 1946 outlay as in those groups covered by the survey, the aggregate contemplated capital repair and maintenance expenditures for all business enterprise (excluding direct government) would be about 34 per cent above the actual outlay for 1946.

Summary Table 3 provides a division between construction and machinery and equipment of the anticipated capital, repair and maintenance expenditures in those business groups covered by the survey.

4. Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures by Regions and Greater Cities

Summary Table 4 shows the 1947 forecast of capital and of repair and maintenance expenditures on a regional basis with comparable data for the two previous years (covering those business groups for which expenditures are available regionally.) Similar data applicable to manufacturing only are provided in Summary Table 5 for six principal industrial cities.

SUMMARY TABLE 4.—CAPITAL REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES FOR GROUPS DIVISIBLE BY REGIONS(1), CANADA, 1945-TO 1947

Region	-	1945 (pre- liminary actual) Amount Schoolsands	1946 (estimated actual) Amount \$ thousands	1947 (forecast) Amount
Maritimes	Capital	11,964	18,654	34,088
	Repair	22,279	18,702	20,074
	Total	34,243	37,356	54,162
Quebec	. Capital	78, 159	141,580	203, 161
	Repair	80, 011	84,329	81, 322
	Total	158, 170	225,909	284, 483
Ontario	Capital	115,936	208, 976	357, 180
	Repair	152,823	137, 372	170, 643
	Total	268,759	346, 348	527, 823
Prairies	Capital	24, 195	28, 280	61,139
	Repair	25, 328	22, 715	23,349
	Total	49, 523	50, 995	84,488
British Columbia.	Capital	24,319	52, 682	82, 996
	Repair	38,062	42, 422	32, 506
	Total	62,381	95, 104	115, 502
Canada Totala	Capital	254,573	450,172	738,564
	Repair	318,503	305,540	237,894
	Total	573,076	755,712	1,066,458

[&]quot;These methods consulted across solution as solds operations, control cheetree stations, telephones and electric railways.

SUMMARY TABLE 5.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES IN MANUFACTURING IN GREATER CITIES, 1945 TO 1947

Region	1945 (pre- liminary actual)	1946 (estimated actual)	1947 (forecast)
	Amount \$ thousands	\$ thousands	Amount \$thousands
Montreal. Capital Repair Total	21, 191	44, 112	69, 330
	28, 506	26, 684	23, 697
	49, 697	70, 796	93, 027
Toronto	21,617	54,643	69,833
	23,109	25,413	23,091
	44,726	80,056	92,924
Hamilton	12, 652	15,323	22,365
	15, 633	12,771	8,421
	28, 285	28,094	30,786
Windsor	6,705	6,578	15,603
	9,995	6,846	9,993
	6,700	13,424	25,593
Winnipeg	2,412	3,67 \$	5,537
	3,879	3,65 1	4,106
	6,291	7,326	9,643
Vancouver	6,637	12, 642	13,813
	10,820	6, 021	5,424
	17,457	18, 663	19,237
Total Six Cities	71,214	136,973	196, 481
	91,942	81,386	74, 733
	163,156	218,359	271, 213

PART II

STATISTICAL DETAIL OF THE 1947 INVESTMENT FORECAST

TABLE I.—CANADA

Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures, 1945 to 1947(1)

(thousands of dollars)

		Сар	ital Expendit	ures	Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
Type of Business Enterprise	Type of Business Enterprise		Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
Manufacturing— Vegetable products	1945 1946 1947	15,583 21,546 33,096	13,364 28,831 54,154	28,947 50,377 87,250	8,718 8,301	12,902 17,454	25, 138 21, 620 25, 755	30,264 41,397	41,733 71,608	54,08 71,99 113,00
Animal products (except textiles)	1945 1946 1947	4,924 5,405 8,744	5, 466 7, 756 11, 381	10, 390 13, 161 20, 125	6, 273 5, 826	6, 392 8, 692	14,410 12,665 14,518	11,678 14,570	14, 148 20, 073	24,80 25,82 34,64
Textiles	1945 1946 1947	5,395 6,636 13,780	9,915 20,871 38,502	15, 310 27, 507 52, 282	6,076 3,933	10,726 13,316	17, 253 16, 802 17, 249	12,712 17,713	31,597 51,818	32, 56 44, 30 69, 53
Wood and paper products	1945 1946 1947	19,994 34,968 31,794	21,312 44,423 74,218	41,306 79,391 106,012	21,720 9,763	31,907 39,951	44,741 53,627 49,714	56,688 41,557	76,330 114,169	86,04 133,01 155,72
Iron and its products	1945 1946 1947	15,928 17,778 23,574	26, 179 45, 747 40, 013	42,107 63,525 63,587	13, 601 9, 998	37,610 35,295	72,330 51,211 45,293	31, 379 33, 572	83,357 75,308	114, 43 114, 73 108, 88
Non-ferrous metal products	1945 1946 1947	5,594 5,464 10,602	6,136 17,011 17,655	11,730 22,475 28,257	6,589 2,503	14,701 9,992	11,635 21,290 12,495	12,053 13,105	31,712 27,647	23, 36 43, 76 40, 75
Non-metallic mineral products	1945 1946 1947	4,755 8,767 16,333	4, 105 14, 005 34, 946	8,860 22,772 51,279	8,961 2,766	11, 263 11, 872	14,176 20,224 14,638	17,728 19,099	25, 268 46, 818	23, 03 42, 99 65, 91
Chemicals and allied products	1945 1946 1947	5,346 7,694 10,683	4,952 9,007 18,143	10,298 16,701 28,826	7,013 2,219	6,326 10,400	11,759 13,339 12,619	14,707 12,902	15,333 28,543	22,05 30,04 41,44

/	The same of the sa		The same of the sa								
1439	Misselfaneous	1945 1946 1947	1,006 1,858 2,629	1,229 1,991 2,453	2, 235 3, 849 5, 082	1,037 706	1,213 1,413	2,005 2,250 2,119	2,895 3,335	3,204 3,866	4,240 6,099 7,201
ده	Manufacturing total	1945 1946 1947	78, 525 110, 116 151, 235	$\begin{array}{c} 92,658 \\ 189,642 \\ 291,465 \end{array}$	171,183 299,758 442,700	79,988 46,015	133,040 148,385	213,447 213,028 194,400	190, 104 197, 250	322, 682 439, 850	384, 630 512, 786 637, 100
	Primary Industry— Mining	1945 1946 1947	9,330 5,577 23,534	5, 641 8, 055 23, 897	14,971 13,632 47,431	4, 233 8, 718	13,524 26,293	31, 282 17, 757 35,011	9,810 32,252	21, 579 50, 190	46, 253 31, 389 82, 442
	Woods operations	1945 1946 1947	8,827 10,420 10,329	6,738 10,470 6,500	15, 565 20, 890 16, 829	6,398 2,038	13,528 6,564	5,371 19,926 8,602	16,818 12,367	23,998 13,064	20, 936 40, 816 25, 431
	Primary Industry Total	1945 1946 1947	18,157 15,997 33,863	12,379 18,525 30,397	30, 536 34, 522 64, 260	10,631 10,756	27,052 32,857	36, 653 37, 683 43, 613	26, 628 44, 619	45,577 63,254	67, 189 72, 205 107, 873
	Utilities— Central electric stations	1945 1946 1947	22,838 29,157 26,953	4,095 27,890 96,814	26,933 57,047 123,767	11,634 12,992	8,633 35,996	33, 662 20, 267 48, 988	40,791 39,945	36, 523 132, 810	60, 595 77, 314 172, 755
	Telephones	1945 1946 1947	12,000 19,296 37,071	11,049 25,000 43,391	23,049 44,296 80,462	7,646 8,707	12, 236 14, 512	17,060 19,882 23,219	26, 942 45, 778	37, 236 57, 903	40, 109 64, 178 103, 681
	Broadcasting	1945 1946 1947	550 661	1,078 1,028	1,628 1,689	133 85	234 170	367 255	683 746	1,312 1,198	1,995 1,944
	Steam railways and telegraphs	1945 1946 1947	23,625 27,725 49,681	26,667 20,323 96,998	50, 292 48, 048 146, 679	104, 721 109, 500	90,457 103,719	220, 257 195, 178 213, 219	132,446 159,181	110,780 200,717	270, 549 243, 226 359, 898
	Electric railways	1945 1946 1947	1,463 3,291 7,204	1,409 11,258 20,171	2,872 14,549 27,375	4,842 5,303	9,838 12,371	17,681 14,680 17,674	8, 133 12, 507	21,096 32,542	20, 553 29, 229 45, 049
	Air transport	1945 1946 1947	10 865 2,138	1,820 12,674 14,947	1,830 13,539 17,085	731 177	3,788 4,041	3,050 4,519 4,218	1,596 2,315	16,462 18,988	4,880 18,058 21,303
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⁽i) 1945—Preliminary actual. 1946—Estimated actual. 1947—Forecast.

TABLE I.-CANADA—Continued

CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, 1945 to 1947(1)

(thousands of dollars)

	Cap	ital Expendit	ures	Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
Type of Business Enterprise	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
Utilities—Continued Water Transport	1945 1946 1947	1,487 10,328 508	3,971 13,399 16,633	5, 458 23, 727 17, 141	3,499 508	3,903 7,816	20, 857 7, 402 8, 324	13,827 1,016	17,302 24,449	26,313 31,129 25,465
Motor Carriers	1945 1946 1947	1,467 2,125 4,317	5,526 11,884 13,462	6,993 14,009 17,779	961 908	13, 268 13, 792	13,270 14,229 14,700	3,086 5,225	25, 152 27, 254	20, 263 28, 238 32, 479
Utilities Total	1945 1946 1947	62,890 93,337 128,533	54,537 123,506 303,444	117, 427 216, 843 431, 977	134, 167 138, 180	142, 357 192, 417	325,837 276,524 330,597	227, 504 266, 713	265, 863 495, 861	443, 264 493, 367 762, 574
Total of Manufacturing, Primary Industry and Utilities	1945 1946 1947	159, 572 219, 450 313, 631	159,574 331,673 625,306	319, 146 551, 123 938, 937	224,786 194,951	302, 449 373, 659	575,937 527,235 568,610	444, 236 508, 582	634, 122 998, 965	895,083 1,078,358 1,507,547
Construction Industry (2)	1945 1946 1947	7, 178	20,827	28,005	3,429	14,971	18,400	10,607	35,798	46,405
Trade, Services and Financial ⁽²⁾ — Banks	1945 1946 1947	1,165 8,325	781 1,451	1,946 9,776	2,282 1,938	196 720	2,478 2,658	3,447 10,263	977 2,171	4,424 12,434
Warehousing	1945 1946 1947	866 663 1,397	478 370 705	1,344 1,033 2,102	370 569	457 531	1,244 827 1,100	1,033 1,966	827 1,236	2,58 1,86 3,20

1945	in			Demonstrated!	- avares d	by November		Maria San M	
1946 1947	9,231	5,618	14,849	2,770	3,260	6,030	12,001	8,878	20,879
1945 1946 1947	11,367	8,757	20, 124	3,914	1,475	5,389	15, 281	10, 232	25, 513
1945									
1946 1947	5, 289	3, 157	8,446	3,789	973	4,762	9,078	4, 130	13, 208
1945									
1946	574	1,415	1,989	400	883	1,283	974	2,298	3, 272
1945									
1946 1947	7,773	1,556	9,329	561	567	1,128	8,334	2, 123	10,457
1946 1947	43,956	22,659	66, 615	13,941	8,409	22,350	57,897	31,068	88,965
4044									
1945 1946 1947	364,765	668,792	1,033,557	212,321	397, 039	609,360	577,086	1,065,831	1,642,917
	1946 1947 1945 1946 1947 1945 1946 1947 1945 1946 1947 1945 1946 1947	1946 1947 9,231 1945 1946 1947 11,367 1945 1946 1947 5,289 1945 1946 1947 574 1945 1946 1947 7,773 1945 1946 1947 43,956	1946 1947 9,231 5,618 1945 1946 1947 11,367 8,757 1945 1947 5,239 3,157 1945 1946 1947 574 1,415 1945 1945 1946 1947 43,956 22,659 1945 1946 1945 1946 1945 1946 1947 43,956 22,659	1946 1947 9,231 5,618 14,849 1945 1946 1947 11,367 8,757 20,124 1945 1946 1947 5,289 3,157 8,446 1945 1946 1947 574 1,415 1,989 1945 1946 1947 7,773 1,556 9,329 1945 1946 1947 3,956 22,659 66,615 1945 1946 1947 43,956 22,659 66,615	1946 1947 9,231 5,618 14,849 2,770 1945 1946 1947	1946 1947 9,231 5,618 14,849 2,770 3,260 1945 1946 1947 11,367 8,757 20,124 3,914 1,475 1945 1946 1947 5,289 3,157 8,446 3,789 973 1945 1946 1947 574 1,415 1,989 400 883 1945 1946 1947 7,773 1,556 9,329 561 567 1945 1946 1947 43,956 22,659 66,615 13,941 8,409 1945 1946 1946 1947 43,956 22,659 66,615 13,941 8,409	1946 1947 9,231 5,618 14,849 2,770 3,260 6,030 1945 1946	1946 1947 9,231 5,618 14,849 2,770 3,260 6,030 12,001 1945 1946	1946 1947 9,231 5,618 14,849 2,770 3,260 6,030 12,001 8,878 1945 1946

^{(1) 1945—}Preliminary actual. 1946—Estimated actual. 1947—Forecast. (2) Figures not available for all three years.

TABLE 2.—MARITIME PROVINCES

Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures of Selected Types of Business Enterprise, 1945 to 1947(1) (thousands of dollars)

	Cap	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
Type of Business Enterprise		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
Manufacturing— Vegetable products	1945 1946 1947	385 487 566	510 964 1,704	895 1,451 2,270	492 335	633 693	1,236 1,125 1,028	979 901	1,597 2,397	2, 131 2, 576 3, 298
Animal products (except textiles)	1945 1946 1947	689 1,128 488	495 1,292 797	1,184 2,420 1,285	549 397	592 330	700 1,141 727	1,677 885	1,884 1,127	1,88- 3,56 2,01
Textiles	1945 1946 1947	82 28 88	208 757 1,947	290 785 2,035	172 120	389 447	601 561 567	200 208	1,146 2,394	89 1,34 2,60
Wood and paper products	1945 1946 1947	676 393 1,143	1,936 2,079 3,919	2,612 2,472 5,062	811 675	2,524 3,158	3,717 3,335 3,833	1,204 1,818	4,603 7,077	6,329 5,80 8,89
Iron and its products	1945 1946 1947	1,025 1,369 884	295 280 858	1,320 1,649 1,742	1,442 413	1,799 4,097	9,102 3,241 4,510	2,811 1,297	2,079 4,955	10,429 4,896 6,25
Non-ferrous metal products	1945 1946 1947		10	10	12 15	5 9	29 17 24	12 15	5 9	30 11 24
Non-metallic mineral products	1945 1946 1947	38 107 31	9 67 1,813	47 174 1,844	74 9	615 1,906	1,075 689 1,915	181 40	682 3,719	1,12: 86: 3,75:
Chemicals and allied products	1945 1946 1947	49 8 136	36 54 124	85 62 260	122 55	128 283	200 250 338	130 191	182 407	283 313 598

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Miscellaneous	1945 1946 1947	3	25 29 57	26 29 60	26 30	27 107	50 53 137	26 33	56 164	76 82 197
Manufacturing Total	. 1945 1946 1947	2,945 3,520 3,339	3,524 5,522 11,219	6,469 9,042 14,558	3,700 2,049	6,712 11,030	16,710 10,412 13,079	7,220 5,388	12,234 22,249	23,179 19,454 27,637
Primary Industry— Mining	. 1945 1946 1947	273 1, 323 1, 124	180 1, 296 2, 056	453 2, 619 3, 180	294 266	3,732 2,625	1,828 4,026 2,891	1,617 1,390	5,028 4,681	2,281 6,645 6,071
Woods operations	. 1945 1946 1947	484 564 542	408 792 284	892 1,356 826	244 178	715 230	363 959 408	808 720	1,507 514	1,255 2,315 1,234
Primary Industry Total	. 1945 1946 1947	757 1,887 1,666	588 2,088 2,340	1,345 3,975 4,006	538 444	4,447 2,855	2,191 4,985 3,299	2, 425 2, 110	6,535 5,195	3,536 8,960 7,305
Utilities — Central electric stations	. 1945 1946 1947	2, 348 1, 916 5, 187	225 866 4,316	2,573 2,782 9,503	1, 124 786	731 704	1,538 1,855 1,490	3,040 5,973	1,597 5,020	4,111 4,637 10,993
Telephones	1945 1946 1947	1,224 1,371 2,993	61 951 2,299	1,285 2,322 5,292	632 597	452 813	1, 231 1, 084 1, 410	2,003 3,590	1,403 3,112	2,516 3,406 6,702
Electric railways	. 1945 1946 1947	80 57 199	212 476 530	292 533 729	82 133	284 663	609 366 796	139	760 1, 193	901 899 1,525
Utilities Total	1945 1946 1947	3,652 3,344 8,379	498 2, 293 7, 145	4,150 5,637 15,524	1,838 1,516	1,467 2,180	3,378 3,305 3,696	5, 182 9, 895	3,760 9,325	7, 528 8, 942 19, 220

^{(1) 1945—}Preliminary actual. 1946—Estimated actual. 1947—Forecast.

TABLE 3—QUEBEC

CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED TYPES OF BUSINESS ENTERPRISE, 1945 to 1947(1)

(thousands of dollars)

		Cap	oital Expendit	ures	Repair and	Maintenance	Expenditures	Capital, I	Repair and Ma Expenditures	intenance
Type of Business Enterprise		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
Manufacturing— Vegetable products	. 1945 1946 1947	3,054 2,129 9,274	1,969 10,454 15,987	5,023 12,583 25,261	3,143 2,370	3,266 4,412	6,259 6,409 6,782	5,272 11,644	13,720 20,399	11, 282 18, 992 32, 043
Animal products (except textiles)	1945 1946 1947	1,064 1,527 1,827	907 1,893 2,788	1,971 3,420 4,615	2,088 1,209	1,758 2,349	3,025 3,846 3,558	3,615 3,036	3,651 5,137	4,996 7,266 8,173
Textiles	1945 1946 1947	3,071 2,997 7,300	6,555 8,994 17,808	9,626 11,991 25,108	2,685 2,025	5,590 6,854	8,784 8,275 8,879	5,682 9,325	14,584 24,662	18,410 20,266 33,987
Wood and paper products	1945 1946 1947	8,234 12,695 6,557	9,240 14,714 20,109	17,474 27,409 26,666	6,918 2,547	12,763 16,624	15,393 19,681 19,171	19,613 9,104	27,477 36,733	32,867 47,090 45,837
Iron and its products	1945 1946 1947	5,012 4,231 5,770	4,543 18,451 8,102	9,555 22,682 13,872	2, 182 2, 689	7,906 5,666	15,295 10,088 8,355	6,413 8,459	26, 357 13, 768	24,850 32,770 22,227
Non-ferrous metal products	1945 1946 1947	344 676 5, 451	1,522 3,783 6,144	1,866 4,459 11,595	591 776	3,929 2,760	2,558 4,520 3,536	1, 267 6, 227	7,712 8,904	4,424 8,979 15,131
Non-metallic mineral products	1945 1946 1947	783 4,248 7,619	840 5,583 12,385	1,623 9,831 20,004	1,939 607	3,805 2,377	3,335 5,744 2,984	6, 187 8, 226	9,388 14,762	4,958 15,575 22,988
Chemicals and allied products	1945 1946 1947	2,480 2,917 4,916	3,135 3,944 6,332	5,615 6,861 11,248	2,261 950	1,716 2,690	3,974 3,977 3,649	5, 178 5, 866	5,660 9,031	9,589 10,838 14,897

Miscellaneous	1945 1946 1947	218 839 811	318 380 725	536 1,219 1,536	284 227	275 367	457 559 594	1, 123 1, 038	655 1,092	993 1,778 2,130
Manufacturing Total	1945 1946 1947	24, 260 32, 259 49, 525	29,029 68,196 90,380	53, 289 100, 455 139, 905	22,091 13,400	41,008 44,108	59,080 63,099 57,508	54, 350 62, 925	109,204 134,488	112,369 163,554 197,413
Primary Industry— Mining	1945 1946 1947	1,630 2,065 4,298	1,786 1,887 5,147	3,416 3,952 9,445	523 1,473	2,189 5,339	6, 102 2, 712 6, 812	2,588 5,771	4,076 10,486	9,518 6,664 16,257
Woods Operations	1945 1946 1947	5,953 5,076 4,070	2,204 1,803 1,509	8,157 6,879 5,579	1,161 928	1, 271 1, 166	1,682 2,432 2,094	6,237 4,998	3,074 2,675	9,839 9,311 7,673
Primary Industry Total	1945 1946 1947	7,583 7,141 8,368	3,990 3,690 6,656	11,573 10,831 15,024	1,684 2,401	3,460 6,505	7,784 5,144 8,906	8,825 10,769	7,150 13,161	19,357 15,975 23,930
Utilities— Central electric stations	1945 1946 1947	3,059 4,404 5,296	2,276 4,710 15,405	5, 335 9, 114 20, 701	2, 974 2, 169	2, 042 1, 602	4,307 5,016 3,771	7,378 7,465	6,752 17,007	9,642 14,130 24,472
Telephones	1945 1946 1947	3,584 6,672 12,379	3,931 5,667 11,394	7,515 12,339 23,773	2,001 1,998	3,950 4,237	4,569 5,951 6,235	8,673 14,377	9,617 15,631	12,084 18,290 30,008
Electric railways	1945 1946 1947	259 908 1,504	188 7,933 2,254	447 8,841 3,758	1,616 1,436	3,503 3,466	4,271 5,119 4,902	2,524 2,940	11,436 5,720	4,718 13,960 8,660
Utilities Total	1945 1946 1947	6,902 11,984 19,179	6, 395 18, 310 29, 053	13,297 30,294 48,232	6,591 5,603	9, 495 9, 305	13,147 16,086 14,908	18,575 24,782	27,805 38,358	26, 444 46, 380 63, 140

⁽i) 1945—Preliminary actual. 1946—Estimated actual. 1947—Forecast.

TABLE 4.—ONTARIO

CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED TYPES OF BUSINESS ENTERPRISE, 1945 to 1947(1)

(thousands of dollars)

		Сар	ital Expendit	ures	Repair and	Maintenance	Expenditures	Capital, I	Repair and Ma Expenditures	intenance
Type of Business Enterprise		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
anufacturing— Vegetable products	1945 1946 1947	9,234 15,905 18,761	8,763 14,539 30,876	17, 997 30, 444 49, 637	3,936 4,572	7,212 9,782	13,375 11,148 14,354	19,841 23,333	21,751 40,658	31,37 41,59 63,99
Animal products (except textiles)	1945 1946 1947	1,503 1,100 3,222	2,412 2,159 4,849	3,915 3,259 8,071	1,042 3,161	988 2,525	6,840 2,030 5,686	2, 142 6, 383	3, 147 7, 374	10, 75 5, 28 13, 75
Textiles	1945 1946 1947	2,067 3,510 6,283	2,915 10,742 18,329	4,982 14,252 24,612	3,014 1,663	4,452 5,792	7,496 7,466 7,455	6, 524 7, 946	15, 194 24, 121	12,47 21,71 32,06
Wood and paper products	1945 1946 1947	7,834 13,590 16,723	6,772 18,179 32,632	14,606 31,769 49,355	7,767 2,811	9,857 13,060	14,212 17,624 15,871	21, 357 19, 534	28,036 45,692	28,83 49,33 65,23
Iron and its products	1945 1946 1947	8,912 11,636 16,150	19,993 25,234 29,278	28, 905 36, 870 45, 428	9, 145 5, 962	26,713 23,314	39, 289 35, 858 29, 276	20, 781 22, 112	51,947 52,592	68, 19 72, 73 74, 70
Non-ferrous metal products	1945 1946 1947	5,233 4,426 4,919	4,541 12,273 11,354	9,774 16,699 16,273	5,905 1,665	10, 157 7, 150	8,945 16,062 8,815	10, 331 6, 584	22,430 18,504	18,71 32,70 25,08
Non-metallic mineral products	1945 1946 1947	1,970 3,438 6,221	1,945 5,024 14,869	3,915 8,462 21,090	6,279 1,617	3,946 5,728	7,571 10,225 7,345	9,717 7,838	8,970 20,597	11,43 18,63 28,43
Chemicals and allied products	1945 1946 1947	2,709 4,290 4,883	1,604 4,550 10,473	4,313 8,840 15,356	4,317 1,129	2,021 5,135	6,892 6,338 6,264	8,607 6,012	6,571 15,608	11, 20 15, 13 21, 69

Miscellaneous	- 1245 1946 1947	758 1,016	505 1,452 1,432	1.133 2,210 2,448	620 309	795 799	i, 308 1, 415 1, 108	1,378 1,325	2.247 2,231	2.347 3,625 3,556
Manufacturing Total	1945 1946 1947	40,006 58,653 78,178	49,540 94,152 154,092	89,546 152,805 232,270	42,025 22,889	66, 141 73, 285	105,828 108,166 96,174	100, 678 101, 067	160, 293 227, 377	195, 374 260, 971 328, 444
Primary Industry— Mining	. 1945 1946 1947	2,672 986 11,545	2,301 3,080 12,229	4,973 4,066 23,774	2, 261 5, 818	3,914 10,333	14,681 6,175 16,151	3,247 17,363	6,994 22,562	19,654 10,241 39,925
Woods Operations	. 1945 1946 1947	1,266 1,080 2,002	1,482 2,190 1,594	2,748 3,270 3,596	268 292	1,398 1,443	839 1,666 1,735	1,348 2,294	3,588 3,037	3,587 4,936 5,331
Primary Industry Total	. 1945 1946 1947	3,938 2,066 13,547	3,783 5,270 13,823	7,721. 7,336 27,370	2,529 6,110	5, 312 11,776	15,520 7,841 17,886	4, 595 19, 657	10, 582 25, 599	23, 241 15, 177 45, 256
Utilities— Central electric stations	. 1945 1946 1947	5,846 12,403 2,677	1,115 13,010 48,330	6,961 25,413 51,007	4, 187 6, 431	3,019 32,148	15,087 7,206 38,579	16, 590 9, 108	16,029 80,478	22,048 32,619 89,586
Telephones	. 1945 1946 1947	4, 505 10, 122 15, 899	6,417 11,037 18,683	10,922 21,159 34,582	2, 256 3, 037	6,870 7,497	7,778 9,126 10,534	12,378 18,936	17,907 26,180	18,700 30,285 45,116
Electric railways	. 1945 1946 1947	562 799 3,791	224 1,464 8,160	786 2, 263 11, 951	1,561 2,078	3,472 5,392	8,610 5,033 7,470	2,360 5,869	4, 936 13, 552	9,396 7,296 19,421
Utilities Total	. 1945 1946 1947	10, 913 23, 324 22, 367	7,756 25,511 75,173	18,669 48,835 97,540	8,004 11,546	13,361 45,037	31,475 21,365 56,583	31,328 33,913	38,872 120,210	50, 144 70, 200 154, 123

^{(1) 1945—}Preliminary actual. 1946—Estimated actual. 1947—Forecast.

TABLE 5—PRAIRIE PROVINCES

CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED TYPES OF BUSINESS ENTERPRISE, 1945 to 1947(1)

(thousands of dollars)

		Car	oital Expendit	ures	Repair and	Maintenance	Expenditures	Capital, 1	Repair and Ma Expenditur	
Type of Business Enterprise		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
Manufacturing— Vegetable Products	1945 1946 1947	1,749 1,778 2,918	1,344 1,826 3,741	3,093 3,604 6,659	541 651	1,052 1,778	2,657 1,593 2,429	2,319 3,569	2,878 5,519	5,750 5,197 9,088
Animal products (except textiles)	1945 1946 1947	932 1,143 1,466	1,259 1,376 2,013	2, 191 2, 519 3, 479	2, 224 765	2.425 2,854	3,023 4,649 3,619	3, 367 2, 231	3,801 4,867	5, 214 7, 168 7, 098
Textiles	1945 1946 1947	118 25 58	196 153 213	314 178 271	130 90	198 132	264 328 222	155 148	351 345	578 506 493
Wood and paper products	1945 1946 1947	417 1,124 409	612 1,025 2,489	1,029 2,149 2,898	838 359	585 660	1,187 1,423 1,019	1,962 768	1,610 3,149	2,216 3,572 3,917
Iron and its products	. 1945 1946 1947	221 125 360	531 458 966	752 583 1,326	139 516	158 1,104	2,239 297 1,620	264 876	616 2,070	2, 991 886 2, 946
Non-ferrous metal products	. 1945 1946 1947	8 362 208	41 915 124	1, 277 332	65 31	572 48	58 637 79	427 239	1,487 172	107 1,914 411
Non-metallic mineral products	1945 1946 1947	1,191 780 332	241 552 4,262	1,432 1,332 4,594	471 332	2,482 1,565	1,572 2,953 1,897	1,251 664	3,034 5,827	3,004 4,285 6,491
Chemicals and allied products	. 1945 1946 1947	49 77 373	106 53 139	155 130 512	96 55	358 344	400 454 399	173 428	411 483	555 584 911

Miscellaneous	1945 1946 1947	53 72 153	168 77 143	216 149 296	78 67	76 89	156 154 156	150 220	153 232	372 303 452
Manufacturing Total	1945 1946 1947	4,738 5,486 6,277	4,493 6,435 14,090	9, 231 11, 921 20, 367	4,582 2,866	7,906 8,574	11,556 12,488 11,440	10,068 9,143	14,341 22,664	20,787 24,409 31,807
Primary Industry— Mining	. 1945 1946 1947	3,679 207 4,692	992 600 2,300	4,671 807 6,992	308 596	1,917 3,346	6,783 2,225 3,942	515 5, 288	2, 517 5, 646	11, 454 3, 032 10, 934
Woods Operations	. 1945 1946 1947	31 101	374 403 304	374 434 405	35 13	339 286	245 374 299	66 114	742 590	619 808 704
Primary Industry Total	. 1945 1946 1947	3,679 238 4,793	1,366 1,003 2,604	5,045 1,241 7,397	343 609	2,256 3,632	7,028 2,599 4,241	581 5,402	3, 259 6, 236	12,073 3,840 11,638
Utilities— Central electric stations	. 1945 1946 1947	6,588 6,081 9,270	279 4,515 6,623	6,867 10,596 15,893	1,878 2,078	2, 221 928	3,314 4,099 3,006	7,959 11,348	6,736 7,551	10, 181 14, 695 18, 899
Telephones	. 1945 1946 1947	1,233 1,066 4,028	553 1,565 7,043	1,786 2,631 11,071	765 1,606	906 1,187	1,869 1,671 2,793	1,831 5,634	2,471 8,230	3,655 4,302 13,864
Electric railways	. 1945 1946 1947	522 1,017 1,710	744 874 4,701	1,266 1,891 6,411	657 597	1, 201 1, 272	1,561 1,858 1,869	1,674 2,307	2,075 5,973	2,827 3,749 8,280
Utilities Total	1945 1946 1947	8,343 8,164 15,008	1,576 6,954 18,367	9,919 15,118 33,375	3,300 4,281	4,328 3,387	6,744 7,628 7,668	11,464 19,289	11,282 21,754	16, 663 22, 746 41, 043

^{(1) 1945-}Preliminary actual. 1946-Estimated actual. 1947-Forecast.

TABLE 6.—BRITISH COLUMBIA

CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED TYPES OF BUSINESS ENTERPRISE, 1945 to 1947(1)

(thousands of dollars)

		Сар	ital Expendit	tures	Repair and	Maintenance :	Expenditures	Capital. I	Repair and Ma Expenditures	intenance
Type of Business Enterprise		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
Manufacturing— Vegetable products	1945 1946 1947	1,161 1,247 1,577	778 1,048 1,846	1,939 2,295 3,423	606 373	739 789	1,611 1,345 1,162	1,853 1,950	1,787 2,635	3,55 3.64 4,58
Animal products (except textiles)	1945 1946 1947	736 507 1,741	393 1,036 934	1, 129 1, 543 2, 675	370 294	629 634	822 999 928	877 2,035	1,665 1,568	1,95 2,54 3,60
Textiles	1945 1946 1947	57 76 51	41 225 205	98 301 256	75 35	97 91	108 172 126	151 86	322 296	20 47 38
Wood and paper products	1945 1946 1947	2,833 7,166 6,962	2,752 8,426 15,069	5,585 15,592 22,031	5,386 3,371	6, 178 6, 449	10,232 11,564 9,820	12, 552 10, 333	14,604 21,518	15,81 27,15 31,85
Iron and its products	1945 1946 1947	758 417 410	817 1,324 809	1,575 1,741 1,219	693 418	1,034 1,114	6,405 1,727 1,532	1,110 828	2,358 1,923	7, 98 3, 46 2, 75
Non-ferrous metal products	1945 1946 1947	9 24	22 40 33	31 40 57	16 16	38 25	45 54 41	16 40	78 58	7 9 9
Non-metallic mineral products	1945 1946 1947	773 194 2,130	1,070 2,779 1,617	1,843 2,963 3,747	198 201	415 296	623 613 497	392 2,331	3, 194 1, 913	2,46 3,58 4,24
Chemicals and allied products	1945 1946 1947	59 402 375	71 406 1,075	130 808 1,450	217 30	2,103 1,939	293 2.320 1,969	619 405	2,509 3,014	42 3, 12 3, 41

Miscellaneous	1945 1946 1947	190 189 646	128 53 96	318 242 742	29 73	40 51	134 69 124	218 719	93 147	452 311 866
Manufacturing Total	. 1945 1946 1947	6,576 10,198 13,916	6,072 15,337 21,684	12,648 25,535 35,600	7,590 4,811	11,273 11,388	20,273 18,863 16,199	17,788 18,727	26,610 33,072	32,921 44,398 51,799
Primary Industry— Mining	. 1945 1946 1947	1,076 996 1,875	382 1, 192 2, 165	1,458 2,188 4,040	847 565	1,772 4,650	1,888 2,619 5,215	1,843 2,440	2, 964 6, 815	3,346 4,807 9,255
Woods Operations	. 1945 1946 1947	1,124 3,669 3,614	2, 270 5, 282 2, 809	3,394 8,951 6,423	4, 690 627	9,805 3,439	2, 242 14, 495 4, 066	8,359 4,241	15,087 6,248	5, 636 23, 446 10, 489
Primary Industry Total	. 1945 1946 1947	2,200 4,665 5,489	2,652 6,474 4,974	4,852 11,139 10,463	5,537 1,192	11,577 8,089	4,130 17,114 9,281	10, 202 6, 681	18, 051 13, 063	8,982 28,253 19,744
Utilities— Central electric stations	. 1945 1946 1947	4, 997 4, 353 4, 523	200 4,789 22,140	5, 197 9, 142 26, 663	1,471 1,528	620 614	9,416 2,091 2,142	5, 824 6, 051	5,409 22,754	14,613 11,233 28,805
Telephones	. 1945 1946 1947	1, 454 65 1, 772	5,780 3,972	1,541 5,845 5,744	1,992 1,469	58 778	1,613 2,050 2,247	2, 057 3, 241	5,838 4,750	3,154 7,895 7,991
Electric railways	. 1945 1946 1947	40 510	41 511 4,526	81 1,021 4,526	926 1,059	1, 378 1, 578	2,630 2,304 2,637	1,436 1,059	1,889 6,104	2,711 3,325 7,163
Utilities Total	. 1945 1946 1947	6,491 4,928 6,295	328 11,080 30,638	6,819 16,008 36,933	4,389 4,056	2, 056 2, 970	13,659 6,445 7,026	9,317 10,351	13, 136 33, 608	20,478 22,453 43,959

1945-Preliminary actual. 1946-Estimated actual. 1947-Forecast.

TABLE 7.—GREATER MONTREAL CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES IN MANUFACTURING, 1945 to 1947(1) (thousands of dollars)

		Car	ital Expendit	tures	Repair and	Maintenance	Expenditures	Capital, I	Repair and Ma Expenditures	intenance
Type of Industry		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
Vegetable products	1945 1946 1947	2,052 2,282 5,234	1,488 5,872 10,835	3,540 8,154 16,069	2,043 1,864	2,699 3,483	4,728 4,742 5,347	4,325 7,098	8,571 14,318	8,268 12,896 21,416
Animal products (except textiles)	1945 1946 1947	248 788 751	496 1,076 837	744 1,864 1,588	129 413	1,698 1,335	1,697 1,827 1,748	917 1,164	2,774 2,172	2,441 3,691 3,336
Textiles	1945 1946 1947	692 214 1,990	2,298 1,211 3,367	2,990 1,425 5,357	1,914 846	865 1,771	2,409 2,779 2,617	2,128 2,836	2,076 5,138	5,399 4,204 7,974
Wood and paper products	1945 1946 1947	699 2,804 1,786	641 2,429 3,293	1,340 5,233 5,079	1,629 505	1,724 1,242	1,634 3,353 1,747	4,433 2,291	4,153 4,535	2,974 8,586 6,826
Iron and its products	1945 1946 1947	3,862 2,263 4,092	3,165 9,084 6,073	7,027 11,347 10,165	1,091 1,832	5, 143 3, 754	11,417 6,234 5,586	3,354 5,924	14,227 9,827	18,444 17,581 15,751
Non-ferrous metal products	1945 1946 1947	272 446 4,271	1,433 2,994 3,610	1,705 3,440 7,881	418 457	2,215 2,224	2,080 2,633 2,681	864 4,728	5, 209 5, 834	3,785 6,073 10,562
Non-metallic mineral products	1945 1946 1947	590 3,746 5,852	491 3,345 11,103	1,081 7,091 16,955	1,314 253	2,202 1,767	2,515 3,516 2,020	5,060 6,105	5,547 12,870	3,596 10,607 18,975
Chemicals and allied products	1945 1946 1947	1,520 3,012 3,021	848 1,950 2,296	2,368 4,962 5,317	577 552	562 904	1,654 1,139 1,456	3, 589 3, 573	2,512 3,200	4,022 6,101 6,773
Miscellaneous	1945 1946 1947	150 341 475	246 255 444	396 596 919	225 181	236 314	372 461 495	566 656	491 758	768 1,057 1,414
Total Manufacturing	1945 1946 1947	10, 085 15, 896 27, 472	11, 106 28, 216 41, 858	21, 191 44, 112 69, 330	9,340 6,903	17,344 16,794	28,506 26,684 23,697	25,236 34,375	45,560 58,652	49,697 70,796 93,027

^{(9) 1945 -} Preliminary actual 1946 - Estimated actual 1947 - Foreignst

TABLE 8.—GREA TORONTO

CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES IN MANUFACTURING, 1945 to 1947 0 (thousands of delice)

		Cap	ital Expendit	cures	Repair and	Maintenance	Expenditures	Capital, I	Repair and Ma Expenditures	intenance
Type of Industry		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
Vegetable products	1945 1946 1947	1,457 9,153 10,154	3,408 8,795 11,848	4,865 17,948 22,002	1,100 1,966	3, 111 3, 058	3,873 4,211 5,024	10, 253 12, 120	11,906 14,906	8,738 22,159 27,026
Animal products (except textiles)	1945 1946 1947	396 983 1,009	604 786 910	1,000 1,769 1,919	1,157 1,504	807 797	2,593 1,964 2,301	2, 140 2, 513	1,593 1,707	3,593 3,733 4,220
Textiles	1945 1946 1947	216 466 332	551 1,971 1,975	767 2, 437 2, 307	1,041 546	975 1, 184	1,492 2,016 1,730	1,507 878	2, 946 3, 159	2,259 4,453 4,037
Wood and paper products	1945 1946 1947	1,347 5,579 7,193	1,371 4,508 9,245	2,718 10,087 16,448	1, 101 798	2, 500 2, 129	2,690 3,601 2,927	6, 680 7, 991	7,008 11,374	5,408 13,688 19,375
Iron and its products	1945 1946 1947	1,053 4,362 2,753	2,594 6,315 5,016	3,647 10,677 7,769	1,387 951	4,653 2,941	4,974 6,040 3,892	5,749 3,704	10, 968 7, 957	8,621 16,717 11,661
Non-ferrous metal products	1945 1946 1947	1,777 1,365 2,913	3,101 3,524 5,662	4, 878 4, 889 8, 575	775 810	2, 105 2, 680	3,352 2,880 3,490	2, 140 3, 723	5, 629 8, 342	8,230 7,769 12,065
Non-metallic mineral products	1945 1946 1947	238 1,167 1,138	586 571 779	824 1,738 1,917	1,417 527	126 620	939 1,543 1,147	2, 584 1, 665	697 1,399	1,763 3,281 3,064
Chemicals and allied products	1945 1946 1947	1,548 970 2,892	764 2,705 4,257	2,312 3,675 7,149	1,124 383	1,025 1,404	2, 410 2, 149 1,787	2,094 3,275	3,730 5,661	4,722 5,824 8,936
Miscellaneous	1945 1946 1947	282 565 778	324 858 969	606 1,423 1,747	431 229	578 564	786 1,009 793	996 1,007	1,436 1,533	1,392 2,432 2,540
Total Manufacturing	1945 1946 1947	8,314 24,610 29,162	13, 303 30, 033 40, 661	21, 617 54, 643 69, 833	9,533 7,714	15,880 15,377	23, 109 25, 413 23, 091	34,143 36,876	45,913 56,038	44, 726 80, 056 92, 924

⁽i) 1945-Preliminary actual. 1946-Estimated actual. 1947-Forecast.

TABLE 9.—GREATER HAMILTON CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES IN MANUFACTURING, 1945 to 1947(1) (thousands of dollars)

		Cap	ital Expendit	ures	Repair and	Maintenance	Expenditures	Capital, l	Repair and Ma Expenditures	aintenance
Type of Industry		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
Vegetable products	1945 1946 1947	283 118 249	642 174 828	925 292 1,077	146 279	164 389	860 310 668	264 528	338 1,217	1,785 602 1,745
Animal products (except textiles)	1945 1946 1947	115 247 128	54 740 732	169 987 860	32 41	81 108	133 113 149	279 169	821 840	302 1,100 1,009
	1945 1946 1947	109 101 181	489 1,890 2,179	598 1,991 2,360	468 187	411 467	856 879 654	569 368	2,301 2,646	1.454 2.870 3,014
	1945 1946 1947	57 1,215 646	187 470 607	244 1,685 1,253	113 70	296 171	241 409 241	1,328 716	766 778	485 2,094 1,494
	1945 1946 1947	1,876 2,131 1,424	6, 975 3, 733 5, 563	8,851 5,864 6,987	2, 181 586	5,753 2,607	9,626 7,934 3,193	4,312 2,010	9,486 8,170	18,477 13,798 10,180
	1945 1946 1947	769 174 431	145 1,550 1,788	914 1,724 2,219	111 281	1,068 1,675	1,967 1,179 1,956	285 712	2,618 3,463	2,881 2,903 4,175
Non-metallic mineral products	1945 1946 1947	60 11 340	38 1,800 3,732	98 1,811 4,072	396 124	1,052 882	1,500 1,448 1,006	407 464	2,852 4,614	1,598 3,259 5,078
	1945 1946 1947	647 249 648	196 658 2,841	843 907 3,489	164 77	286 446	405 450 523	413 725	944 3,287	1,248 1,357 4,012
	1945 1946 1947	1 8 3	9 54 45	10 62 48	32 6	17 25	45 49 31	40 9	71 70	55 111 79
Total Manufacturing	1945 1946 1947	3,917 4,254 4,050	8,735 11,069 18.315	12,652 15,323 22,365	3,643 1,651	9.128 6.770	15,633 12,771 8,421	7,897 5,701	20, 197 25, 085	28, 285 28, 094 30, 786

TABLE 10.—GREATER WINDSOR

Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures in Manufacturing, 1945 to 194700 (thousands of dollars)

Type of Industry		Cap	ital Expendit	tures	Repair and	Maintenance	Expenditures	Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
Vegetable products	1945 1946 1947	1,460 3 1,604	230 169 458	1,690 172 2,062	92 94	93 340	356 185 434	95 1,698	262 798	2,046 357 2,496	
Animal products (except textiles)	1945 1946 1947	62 53 242	110 182 250	172 235 492	39 28	65 81	172 104 109	92 270	247 331	344 339 601	
Textiles	1945 1946 1947	61	10 47	61 10 47	17 6	23 33	48 40 39	17 6	33 80	109 50 86	
Wood and paper products	1945 1946 1947	23 4 1	60 137 331	83 141 332	64 44	20 38	84 84 82	68 45	157 369	167 225 414	
Iron and its products	1945 1946 1947	1, 163 1, 594 4, 500	3,211 3,930 7,372	4,374 5,524 11,872	1,378 1,778	4, 337 6, 750	8,473 5,715 8,528	2,972 6,278	8, 267 14, 122	12,847 11,239 20,400	
Non-ferrous metal products	1945 1946 1947	1 1	11 4 12	12 5 12	8	22 11	14 30 12	9	26 23	26 35 24	
Non-metallic mineral products	1945 1946 1947	8 24	277 8	8 301 8	40	159 8	16 199 8	64	436 16	24 500 16	
Chemicals and allied products	1945 1946 1947	59 221	53 94 447	112 94 668	223 204	207 482	622 430 686	223 425	301 929	734 524 1,354	
Miscellaneous	1945 1946 1947	132 28 55	61 68 55	193 96 110	32 14	27 81	210 59 95	60 69	95 136	403 155 205	
Total Manufacturing	1945 1946 1947	2,969 1,707 6,623	3,736 4,871 8,980	6,705 6,578 15,603	1,893 2,169	4, 953 7, 824	9,995 6,846 9,993	3,600 8,792	9,824 16,804	16,700 13,424 25,596	

⁽i) 1945—Preliminary actual. 1946—Estimated actual. 1947—Forecast.

TABLE 11.—GREATER WINNIPEG CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES IN MANUFACTURING, 1945 to 1947(1) (thousands of dollars)

		Cap	ital Expendit	ures	Repair and	Maintenance	Expenditures	Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
Type of Industry		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
Vegetable products	1945 1946 1947	325 492 421	337 602 1,322	662 1,094 1,743	209 193	516 503	1,112 725 696	701 614	1,118 1,825	1,774 1,819 2,439	
Animal products (except textiles)	1945 1946 1947	245 259 391	276 544 487	521 803 878	280 167	573 1,673	878 853 1,840	539 558	1,117 2,160	1,399 1,656 2,718	
Textiles	1945 1946 1947	42 14 54	107 137 148	149 151 202	52 60	154 102	177 206 162	66 114	291 250	326 357 364	
Wood and paper products	1945 1946 1947	51 152 152	193 707 904	244 859 1,056	292 128	213 185	406 505 313	444 280	920 1,089	650 1,364 1,369	
Iron and its products	1945 1946 1947	170 56 239	366 103 381	536 159 620	86 241	74 386	933 160 627	142 480	177 767	1,469 319 1,247	
Non-ferrous metal products	1945 1946 1947	8 58 205	39 85 116	47 143 321	22 31	29 40	48 51 71	80 236	114 156	95 194 392	
Non-metallic mineral products	1945 1946 1947	38 172	13 92 166	51 264 166	155 127	702 69	148 857 196	327 127	794 235	1,121 362	
Chemicals and affied products	1945 1946 1947	25 58 236	25 27 113	50 85 349	93 37	104 53	93 197 90	151 273	131 166	143 282 439	
Miscellaneous	1945 1946 1947	53 64 110	99 53 92	152 117 202	30 43	67 68	84 97 111	94 153	120 160	236 214 313	
Total Manufacturing	1945 1946 1947	957 1,325 1,808	1,455 2,350 3,729	2,412 3,675 5,537	1,219 1,027	2,432 3,079	3,879 3,651 4,106	2,544 2,835	4,782 6,808	6, 291 7, 326 9, 643	

TABLE 12.—GREATER VANCOUVER

Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures in Manufacturing, 1945 to 1947 (b) (thousands of dollars)

	Cap	ital Expendit	ures	Repair and	Maintenance	Expenditures	Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
Type of Industry		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
Vegetable products	. 1945 1946 1947	950 880 1,126	542 777 1,518	1,492 1,657 2,644	415 245	619 634	1,262 1,034 879	1,295 1,371	1,396 2,152	2,754 2,691 3,523
Animal products (except textiles)	1945 1946 1947	256 228 1,491	143 654 560	399 882 2,051	214 133	380 388	291 594 521	442 1,624	1,034 948	690 1,476 2,572
Textiles	1945 1946 1947	77 74 50	64 222 199	141 296 249	73 34	96 90	146 169 124	147 84	318 289	287 465 373
Wood and paper products	1945 1946 1947	732 1,439 1,442	1,278 1,674 2,932	2,010 3,113 4,374	936 596	1,399 1,462	2,830 2,335 2,058	2,375 2,038	3,073 4,394	4,840 5,448 6,432
Iron and its products	1945 1946 1947	461 407 399	773 1,562 689	1,234 1,969 1,088	646 341	735 1,039	5,659 1,381 1,380	1,053 740	2,297 1,728	6,893 3,350 2,468
Non-ferrous metal products	1945 1946 1947	9 24	22 31 33	31 31 57	20 16	26 25	44 46 41	20 40	57 58	75 77 98
Non-metallic mineral products	1945 1946 1947	432 126 1,178	597 3,948 858	1,029 4,074 2,036	167 79	143 121	349 310 200	293 1,257	4,091 979	1,378 4,384 2,236
Chemicals and allied products	1945 1946 1947	45 307 254	47 104 298	92 411 552	33 31	76 72	135 109 103	340 285	180 370	227 520 655
Miscellaneous	1945 1946 1947	133 173 672	76 36 90	209 209 762	20 73	23 45	104 43 118	193 745	59 135	313 252 880
Total Manufacturing	1945 1946 1947	3,095 3,634 6,636	3,542 9,008 7,177	6,637 12,642 13,813	2,524 1,548	3,497 3,876	10,820 6,021 5,424	6, 158 8, 184	12,505 11,053	17,457 18,663 19,237

⁽i) 1945-Preliminary actual. 1946-Estimated actual. 1947-Forecast.

TABLE 13.—CANADA

Sample Survey of Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures in 1946

Percentage Realization of the 1946 Forecast and Percentage Coverage of the Survey

	Car	ital Expendit	ures	Repair and	Maintenance	Expenditures	Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
Type of Business Enterprise	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
Manufacturing— Vegetable Products Sample realization. Sample coverage	70·1 17·0	65·5 36·4	67·1 27·8	132·5 26·6	94·5 25·4	106·9 25·8	8I · 4 20 · 2	73·1 36·0	76·5 27·4	
Animal Products (except textiles)— Sample realization. Sample coverage	65·9	75·9	71·3	160·5	114·5	132·3	97·5	84·8	90-3	
	32·3	26·6	29·2	41·9	49·0	46·3	38·0	38·1	35-6	
Textiles— Sample realization Sample coverage	54·7	61·8	59·9	129·4	91·4	102·0	75·2	69·5	71·0	
	50·3	45·7	46·9	31·8	40·4	38·0	47·3	46·4	44·6	
Wood and paper products— Sample realization. Sample coverage	136-9	74·8	94·1	219·2	95·3	122·4	158·4	82·2	103 · 6	
	22-2	39·1	33·8	39·5	49·2	47·0	29·9	47·5	38 · 2	
Iron and its products— Sample realization. Sample coverage	62·3	80·1	74·0	107·7	100·4	102·3	76·5	88·3	84·7	
	50·3	54·6	53·2	55·8	59·1	58·3	53·5	57·8	55·1	
Non-ferrous metal products— Sample realization. Sample coverage	41·5	83·3	68·0	134·3	70·1	82·2	68·1	76·7	74·2	
	58·2	62·4	61·0	68·9	78·4	76·6	61·2	70·0	67·6	
Non-metallic mineral products— Sample realization. Sample coverage.	49·5 73·0	111-2 50-7	74·5 64·0	217·9 50·1	87·8 66·1	118·2 62·8	78 · 2 72 · 0	99·4 60·6	89·8 63·5	
Chemicals and allied products— Sample realization. Sample coverage	66·4	71·1	68·8	245·2	67·0	112·5	94·4	72·5	81·5	
	20·3	32·2	26·4	71·4	86·6	83·2	29·3	54·5	42·9	

Miscellaneous Sample realization. Sample coverage.	102·7 6·4	94.7	98·4 4·4	153 · 4	$\begin{array}{c} 90 \cdot 1 \\ 2 \cdot 2 \end{array}$	111.3	116·5 5·2	92·9 2·8	102·8 3·5
Total Manufacturing— Sample realization Sample coverage	75·4	75·3	75·3	156·5	93·3	109·3	95·4	82·0	86·5
	38·4	44·5	42·2	46·4	56·3	53·8	40·3	48·9	46·0
Primary Industry— Mining— Sample realization	34·0	55·0	46·9	124·7	78 · 4	90·6	67·2	60·8	63·4
	40·8	42·9	41·6	46·3	58 · 1	55·8	41·9	51·7	47·4
Woods operations— Sample realization Sample coverage	90·9	102·3	95·1	168·9	204·9	193·7	99·4	134·7	114·8
	40·7	24·2	32·4	8·2	8·6	8·5	28·3	15·4	20·7
Primary Industry Total— Sample realization. Sample coverage.	57·3 40·7	72·6 36·8	65·9 39·0	135 · 6 24 · 0	94·5 34·0	106·0 30·1	79·5 33·2	77·9 35·2	78·7 34·1
Utilities— Central electric stations— Sample realization	56·8	95·9	70·7	92·6	97·6	94·9	62-4	96·3	75·2
	65·2	61·9	64·0	50·9	60·8	55·0	62-4	61·7	62·1
Telephones— Sample realization Sample coverage	68·8	118·6	91·3	113·9	103·5	107·2	78·0	113·1	95·9
	82·4	87·8	84·8	75·7	88·3	83·5	81·0	88·0	84·4
Broadcasting— Sample realization Sample coverage.	40·8	38·0	39·0	109·4	87·9	94-6	46·2	42·6	43·9
	55·5	47·6	50·1	52·5	52·6	52-6	55·2	48·0	50·3
Steam Railways— Sample realization Sample coverage	82·3	54·0	62·4	102·1	99·0	100 · 6	98·7	82·9	90·3
	28·4	60·5	45·3	45·2	44·7	45 · 0	41·0	49·3	45·1
Electric railways— Sample realization Sample coverage	46·8	61·6	55·1	110·1	85·4	91·5	69·5	75·1	73·2
	77·8	73·2	75·2	67·8	74·0	72·3	73·9	73·6	73·7
Air transport— Sample realization Sample coverage	61·9	91 · 4	85·0	84·7	92·1	91·5	67·1	91·7	88·0
	100·0	42 · 0	48·7	55·2	100·0	100·0	92·4	65·8	68·8

TABLE 13.—CANADA—Continued

Sample Survey of Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures in 1946

Percentage Realization of the 1946 Forecast and Percentage Coverage of the Survey

Type of Business Enterprise	Сар	ital Expendit	ures	Repair and	Maintenance 1	Expenditures	Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
Utilities— Water transport— Sample realization. Sanple coverage.	233·5 68·3	54·6 66·8	82·4 67·1	240·3 14·5	45·1 45·4	55·1 41·0	234·0 55·0	52·8 61·2	77 · 1	
Motor carriers— Sample realization Sample coverage	61 · 9 47 · 0	91·4 44·8	85·0 45·2	84·7 41·9	92·1 41·7	91·5 41·8	67·1 45·7	91·7 43·2	88· 43·	
Utilities Total— Sample realization. Sample coverage.	71·2 60·1	80·7 63·2	76·3 61·8	102·7 48·0	93 · 6 54 · 0	97·8 51·2	86·9 54·1	87·1 58·6	87 · 56 ·	
Total of Manufacturing, Primary Industry and Utilities— Sample realization Sample coverage	72·3 47·8	77 · 2 51 · 0	75·1 49·7	123·4 50·5	93·5 50·9	103·0 50·7	90·1 46·9	83·9 52·0	86 · 50 ·	

APPENDIX L. THE INVESTMENT CONCEPT

Definition of Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures

The survey of business intentions forming the basis of this report involves the separation from other business costs, first, of capital expenditures and, secondly, of repair and maintenance expenditures, each subdivided into outlay for plant and other structures and for machinery and equipment. These types of expenditures are defined to facilitate the analysis of economic behaviour in the country as a whole.

Capital expenditures on durable physical assets may be defined as outlays which create, replace or improve buildings and other structures, machinery and equipment. Such expenditures are made to add to or replace productive equipment designed to render economic service in the future. At the time of acquisition, a major expenditure is made but further capital outlay on the particular item generally remains small until replacement becomes necessary, or further addition and improvement is made. In addition to expenditures on new capital equipment (whether additions or replacements) and on major improvements, outlays are made for repair and maintenance of durable physical assets. latter type of expenditure is made on a recurrent basis designed to maintain capital equipment over the period of time during which it is rendering economic service. The distinction between capital and repair and maintenance expenditure is real enough when the purpose for which the expenditures are made is taken as the determining criterion. Accounting practice has allowed for this fact by setting up separate accounts: "fixed assets account" and "repair and maintenance account." But the distinction between these two types of expenditures becomes less pronounced when their behaviour over a period of time is examined or their impact on the industry creating or servicing durable physical assets is assessed.

As past experience indicates, outlays for capital assets have varied substantially from one period of time to another because the durability of these assets made it possible to postpone or accelerate expenditures for replacement, additions, or innovations. The behaviour of repair and maintenance expenditures on capital assets has been somewhat similar, though their variability is less pronounced as between the up and down swings of business. Both types of expenditures have differed greatly from the behaviour of consumer's outlay which has undergone less violent fluctuations.

Capital expenditure and repair and maintenance expenditures generally affect similar industries and trades. For example, a firm requiring a new factory chimney will probably buy the materials from a brick yard. When it needs to repair the chimney, the new materials may come from the same yard, and the same bricklayer who helped build the original chimney may be called in to repair it. In both instances, expenditures will mean orders to the same industry (if not to the same firm) and wage payments to the same trade. Thus capital expenditures differ from repair and maintenance expenditures mainly in their purpose and in the degree of variation, and they differ little in the nature of behaviour or in their impact on various industries and the labour force.

In the survey of capital, repair and maintenance expenditures upon which this report is based, business enterprises are asked to report under capital expenditures the gross expenditures to be made on all additions, replacements and major alterations charged during the year to fixed assets account, including

purchases from persons outside the business together with the value of work undertaken by business with its own working force. Expenditures made for previously existing buildings and other structures, for used machinery and equipment, and for land are excluded since outly of this type involves only the transfer of property and not the production of a capital asset. Under repair and maintenance expenditures business enterprises are asked to report the gross expenditures for repair and maintenance to buildings and other structures and to machinery and equipment charged during the year to repair and maintenance account, including the value of work performed by their own workers as well as payments made to persons outside the business. Both for capital expenditures and for repair and maintenance expenditures a separation is obtained between outlays for buildings and other structures and outlays for machinery and equipment.

Capital Expenditures as a Part of Gross National Expenditure

In order to appraise the significance of data on physical durable assets with which this report is primarily concerned it is of value to see this item in relation to other parts of the Gross National Product. (1)

The aggregate output of the national community may be viewed in terms of the income which is distributed to the factors of production from the sale of the product or in terms of the expenditure on the product by different segments of the community. These expenditures reflect the realized demand for goods and services which in turn creates employment and income. The national aggregate of expenditures on all final goods and services, measured by the volume of sales of these goods and services, at market prices, to all sections of the community, is called Gross National Expenditure. These expenditures are made up of capital goods as well as consumer goods whether purchased directly by private individuals or organizations or placed at the community's disposal through governments. These expenditures may, of course, be classified in various ways but Gross National Expenditure is often considered to consist of personal expenditures on consumer goods and services plus Government expenditures on goods and services plus total exports of goods and services plus private domestic investment less total imports of goods and services which must be deducted in order to exclude that part of the nation's expenditure which originates abroad. Or alternatively if it is desired to include all domestic investment as one component, capital expenditure by governments may be included with private capital expenditure to constitute total domestic investment. Capital expenditure made by business enterprise on physical durable assets makes up an important part of total domestic investment.

This relationship can be further illustrated by reference to Schedule "A." Expenditure on capital goods by all types of business enterprise both privately owned (Item 1) and publicly owned (Item 2) constitutes capital expenditure by business enterprise on physical durable assets for productive purposes (Item 3). Capital outlay for other than productive purposes is made by institutions (Item 4) and by individuals and by companies for the construction of houses (Item 5). If Items 3 to 5 are added, investment in durable physical assets, excluding direct Government investment (Item 6) is obtained. Adding direct Government investment in durable physical assets (Item 7) one obtains total investment in durable physical assets (Item 8). Combining this item with changes in inventories (Item 9) yields gross domestic capital formation (Item 10). Add to this the other expenditure components, including personal expenditure on consumer goods and services (Item 11) Government expenditure on goods and services excluding investment (Item 12) and exports (Item 13) then subtract imports (Item 14) and Gross National Expenditure (Item 15) is the result.

⁽⁹⁾ For a discussion of the concepts involved, see Public Investment and Capital Formation, Dominion-Provincial Conference on Reconstruction, Ottawa, August, 1945, and National Accounts, Income and Exprachines 1938-1945.

Dominion Buream of Statistics, Ottawa, April, 1949.

This report is concerned specifically with the measurement of Items 1 to 6. The survey of business intentions covers the larger part of Items 1 and 2. The remainder of Items 1 to 6 comprising investment in durable physical assets excluding direct government investment are estimated for 1947 by other than direct survey methods.

SCHEDULE A.—COMPONENTS OF GROSS DOMESTIC CAPITAL FORMATION AND OF GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE

Item No.	Type of Expenditure
1 2	Business enterprises—privately owned (industrial, commercial, financial and agricultural) Business enterprises—publicly owned (largely public utilities)
3 4 5	All business enterprises (Items 1 and 2) Institutions (hospitals, charitable and religious institutions, etc.) Residential buildings
6 7	Investment in durable physical assets excluding direct Government investment (Items 3 and 5) Direct Government investment in durable physical assets
8 9	Total investment in durable physical assets (Items 6 and 7) Changes in inventories (private and public)
10	Gross domestic capital formation (Items 8 and 9)
11	Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services
12 13	Government expenditure on goods and services, excluding investment in durable physical assets Exports of goods and services
14	Less imports of goods and services
1.5	Gross National Expenditure (Items 10 to 13 less Item 14)

APPENDIX 2. COVERAGE AND METHOD OF SURVEY

Coverage of Survey

In the survey manufacturing firms reported on an establishment basis. In general, other groups reported on a company basis with separate estimates provided where necessary for each province except in the case of some transportation groups for which no area breakdowns were obtained. Within the business groups covered questionnaires were sent to all known companies with an annual gross value of production or gross revenue in excess of \$50,000. this basis, the firms canvassed represented close to full productive capacity in the principal groups. For example, manufacturing establishments with a gross value of output exceeding \$50,000 annually produced 97 per cent of the total output in 1945. Of the 10,308 manufacturing establishments canvassed, 8,623 returns were received for inclusion in the totals shown in this report. In the other groups, out of 3,536 companies canvassed, 2,800 returns have been received. On the basis of gross value of production or gross revenue in 1945 the percentage coverage obtained for the various industrial groups is as follows: manufacturing 85 per cent, mining 97 per cent, woods operations 26 per cent, central electric stations 80 per cent, telephones 98 per cent, broadcasting 98 per cent, steam railways 100 per cent, electric railways 90 per cent, water transport 87 per cent. motor transport 61 per cent, air transport 100 per cent, construction 34 per cent. banking 95 per cent, wholesale establishments 46 per cent, warehousing 39 per cent, department stores 80 per cent, chain retail stores, restaurants and service stations 77 per cent, laundry and drycleaning establishments 46 per cent and theatres 64 per cent.

Estimates of expenditures by all establishments in each industrial group were obtained on the basis of the ratio of gross value of production in 1945 of all firms in the industry currently in operation, to the gross value of production of the reporting firms, special allowance having been made for new firms not covered in the survey. Thus, an estimate representing the capital and repair expenditure intentions of all firms in a major section of Canadian industry was obtained. Independent estimates of the probable volume of investment in 1947 were prepared for those sectors of business enterprise not covered by the survey. In this manner an estimate of capital expenditures by all business enterprise has been derived (Summary Table 1—Item 8—page 7).

Sources of Comparative Data

Investment data referred to in Section II were obtained from "Public Investment and Capital Formation" (op. cit.) for the years prior to 1939 and from "National Accounts, Income and Expenditure 1938-1946," Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, February, 1947 for the years 1939-1944. Due largely to differences in definition, figures in the former of these two sources are somewhat above those given in the "National Accounts" for comparable years. A reconciliation of the two estimates for the year 1941 is provided on page 26 of "National Accounts Income and Expenditure 1938-1945."

Estimates of eapital and repair and maintenance expenditures for 1945 provided in the tabular material covering the industrial groups, are based on compilations of capital schedules collected by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Estimates of capital, repair and maintenance expenditures made during 1946 by the industrial groups are based on the 1946 forecast corrected by means of a

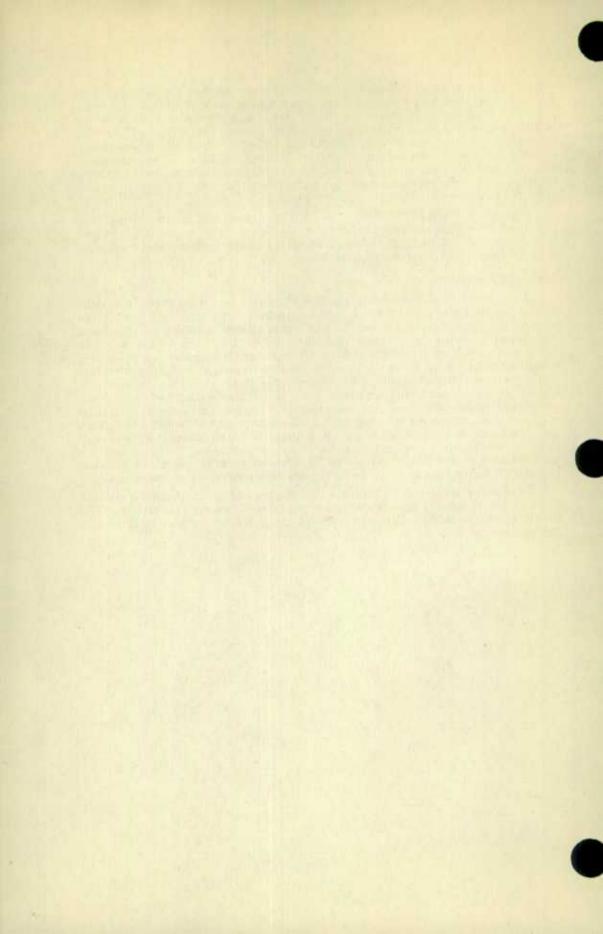
sample survey of some 375 leading firms. This survey was conducted during December of 1946 and obtained preliminary figures on expenditures by companies for that year. In this way an early estimate of capital and repair outlay in 1946 has been derived for a major portion of business enterprise, while at the same time it provides some indication of the extent to which the expenditures, forecast for 1946 at the beginning of the year, were realized. The percentage realization of the 1946 expenditure intentions for the various industrial groups, together with the coverage achieved by the survey in each of these groups, is provided in Table 13—Part II.

Figures on capital expenditures made in the remaining groups during 1945 and 1946 have been estimated from farm machinery sales, construction census data, value of contracts awarded, housing statistics, building materials consumption and other relevant information.

Interpretation of Survey

The survey is of business intentions, the firms reporting these intentions at the beginning of the year. In some instances firms may not have quite crystallized their complete investment program at the beginning of a year and may therefore be unable to state their intentions. But since capital expenditures, particularly on structures and large installations, require advance planning and preparation, most firms are likely to be able to give a close approximation to their investment intentions at the beginning of the year. The seasonality of Canadian construction (and transport, etc.) also suggests that the year's plans are possibly made early, and that statements of these plans give a good indication of investment intentions for that year. The seasonality of construction, etc., gives rationale to the method of assessing intentions for a calendar year period: construction in most parts of Canada is not a continuous process, and the measurement of investment intentions by calendar years is therefore somewhat less objectionable than it would be in regions with continuous construction.

In showing investment intentions by industries or areas, there is a definite limit to the details of classification that may be shown by this report. The details must not be such that any firm can gauge the investment intentions of any one competitor.





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